

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

VOL. XX.

CYNTHIANA, KY., OCTOBER 6, 1870.

NO. 31

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.
The CYNTHIANA News is published weekly
\$1 per annum in advance.

Rates of Advertising

Per Square of 10 LINES.

One insertion \$1.00
Three months 4.00
Six months 7.00
Twelve months 10.00
Obituary Notices 50

Job Work, executed with neatness
and dispatch, on reasonable terms.

The News has been incorporated by
the Legislature of Kentucky and can publish Legal Advertisements.

Kentucky Central Rail Road

UP TRAINS.

Leave Covington at 7.30 a. m. and 1.40 p. m.

Arrive at Cynthiana at 10.25 a. m. and 4.35 p. m.

Arrive at Lexington at 12.00, Noon, and 6.10 p. m.

Arrive at Nicholasville at 12.45. p. m. and 7.30 p. m.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Nicholasville at 4.50 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.

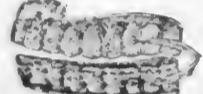
Leave Lexington at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Arrive at Cynthiana at 8.35 a. m. and 4.35 p. m.

Arrive at Covington at 11.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Both trains run through between
Covington and Nicholasville.

C. L. DONNALLY.



Resident Dentist, Cynthiana, Ky.
Office on Pike street, over Cox's Dry Goods Store.

HILL WHOLESALE GROCER,

LIQUOR DEALERS.

No. 19 & 21 Pike street, Covington, Ky.

Storage and Commission
men 266.

B. K. REYNOLDS;
Distiller and Manufacturer of
Pure Bourbon

AND
Rye Whisky.

Boyd's Station,
HARRISON COUNTY, KY.
December 18, 1870.

Desirable City Property for Sale.

The undersigned, having purchased the
Harrison Hotel, and continuing in business
to apply all his time, labor, and money,
to the keeping of First Class Hotel,
is desirous of selling the House and lot of
ground, containing 5 acres, upon the corner
of _____ and Mill Streets, in Cynthiana, Ky.,
and being the same property occupied as a
residence by Leon Cuson. The House is a
good brick building, in good repair,
and has all the necessary conveniences, com-
prising of Kitchen, Smoke-house, Attic,
and a large and well selected assortment
of fruit trees, grape-vines and currant bushes,
beauty and advertising the Premises. Per-
sons desiring this description of property
will do well to call upon the undersigned
(at his Store, 19 & 20 Main Street), who
will take great pleasure in giving all desired
information, or if any persons are in
any such persons as may wish to purchase
over the entire premises, terms reasonable,
payments easy. Call on or address
H. C. NEIBEL,
Main Street, Cynthiana, Ky.

Jan 6, 1870.

John L. Lehman,
CONFECTIONER,
No. 507 Madison Street,
COVINGTON, KY.

The Latest Styles,
June 9, 1870.

Queen City Copper Works
Rooney & Shaddinger,
(late of James Illman & Co.)

Coppersmith,
S. W. Cor. Pearl and Lawrence
CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Manufacturer of
ENGINE & DISTILLERY WORK

Of all kinds, such as
Alcohol Stills, Columns, Pumps of
all kinds, Steamboat Coal Oil,

Chemical & Brewery Work

Soda Fountains and Generators made to
order and repaired at short notice.

March 25-70.

HAIR GOODS.

LADIES' BAZAAR,
No. 33 East 5th Street,
COVINGTON, KY.

LADIES' Hair Goods in every variety,
Ladies' Hair Braids, Curls, Chignons,
Switches, Nets, Puffs, Combs, Brushes,
Curlers, Crimpers, Hair Dressings, Hair
Restoratives, Hair Dyes, &c., &c.

ANY DESIGN IN

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

All work warranted as represented.

Mrs. A. BURT,

P. O. Box No. 66, Covington, Ky.

March 31, 1870-15.

JOB WORK neatly executed at
the "News Office."

H. D. FRISBIE,

CYNTHIANA, KY.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Coal
Youghiogheny, Coalburg and Honey-
well, cannel, by the car load, or cart load
or cash only. As is well known, I can and
will handle any my self every other com-
petitor I know that I say when I say I will
sell for cash only, as I cannot and will not
sell to time to any one.

DREXEL & MABUS
Fashionable
Merchant Tailors
AND DEALERS IN
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
SOUTH-EAST COR. MADISON & SIXTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.

March 24, 1870.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

JUST published, second edition, Dr.

Lewis, (254 pages). The Medical
Compendium and Guide to Health, on the
radical cure of Supernumerary or Sentinal
Weakness, Impotency, Mental and Physical
Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage etc.,
and the General and Syphilitic Maladies,
and the Primary and Secondary Symptoms,
Gout, Gouty, Strictures, and all diseases
of the skin, such as Scurvy, Scrofula, Ulcers,
Boils, Blotches, and pimples on the face and
body, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced
by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

The celebrated author, in this admirable
Treatise, clearly demonstrates, from a forty
years' successful practice, that the alarming
consequences of self-abuse may be readily
cured; including out a mode of cure at once simple,
certain and effectual, by means of
which every sufferer, no matter what his
condition may be, may be effectually cured,
thoroughly, radically, & rapidly. This
book should be in the hands of every youth
and every man in the land.

Sent under seal in a plain envelope.
Price 50 cents.

Address, DR. LEWIS,

No. 7 Beach St., New York,
40 years' private practice.

March 10, 1870-IV.

W. H. HORSE & TAIL CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

OUR Nails are manufactured entirely
from "Benzon" Iron, and are unsur-
passed by any nail in market. They are the
"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office, 56 West Van Buren Street, Factory,
56 to 68 West Van Buren, corner Clinton
Street, Chicago, Ill. CORWITH, Pres.

A. W. KINGSLAND, Secy.

G. W. M'LLIPEY, Sup't.

Send for sample card and price list.
April 1, 1870-6mo.

J. B. Kirkpatrick.
COOPER.

DEALER IN COOPERAGE,

Between Scott and Madison, and

Seventh and Eighth Sts.,

In rear of Brewster's Coal Yard,
COVINGTON, KY.

Keep constantly on hand, and make to
order Cooperage of all kinds and sizes,
Repairing promptly attended to on short
notice.

[April 11-1870.]

Robert Wood & Co.

PHILADELPHIA

ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS

Garden & Cemetery Adornments,
AST, WEAVERED IRON AND WIRE

RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES,
VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORES,

HAMS, SUMMER HOUSES

IRON STAIRS.

Spiral and straight, in every variety of
pattern. New and improved styles of Hay
Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall
Divisions, &c.

PATENT WARE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window
Grilles, Farm Fencing, &c.

Bronze Work.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special
reference to the above class of work, we
are now prepared to fill with promptness
all orders for Bronze, as things of Statuary,
colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the

United States, all of which are executed with

the express view of pleasing the taste,

while they combine all the requisites of
beauty and substantial construction.

Purchases may rest on having all articles
carefully boxed and shipped to the place of despatch.

Designs will be sent to those who wish
to make a selection.

May 3, 1870-6mo.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER
CLOTHING!

C. T. DELLING

ACCORDING to the great reductions in

Woolen Goods, also to the scarcity of

money, I am now prepared to sell my Goods,

at the lowest CASH FIGURES ever offered

in this market:

No. 1 black Cloth Coat's \$25 to \$30

No. 2 " " 15 to 18

All Wool Cashmere Suit 20 to 25

Cashmere " 12 to 18

Or all Wool Coat 10 to 12

Cassette " 6 to 8

Linen " 2 to 4

PANTS.

All Wool Cassimere \$5.00 to \$9.00

Cassette 3.50 to 6.00

Linen Marseilles 2.50 to 3.50

Plain Linen 1.50 to 2.50

Cotton 1.50 to 2.00

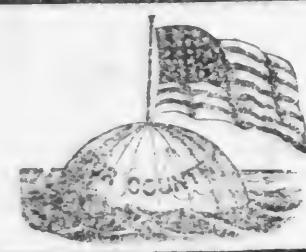
Vests from 1.50 to 6.00

Apron's 1.50 to 6.00

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, OCTOBER 6, 1870.

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.



BOONE COUNTY.

A large meeting of the Democratic Voters of Boone county met in Convention at Burlington, last Monday, and unanimously determined to cast the vote of Boone county, which has 30 votes, for T. L. Jones, for Congress, on the 6th inst., at Newport.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The good people of South Carolina are preparing to pass through the same sort of scourge that the damnable Holden and his hounds put the people of North Carolina through. The radical mongrel party cannot exist, or even triumph where niggers are trumps very long without throwing the country into a state of terrorism, which has had the effect to drive or keep peaceful minded men from the polls, heretofore; but that sort of electioneering did not prove as successful in North Carolina, as Grant, Holden & Co., had expected. It has not been clearly understood by all the mongrels in South Carolina that a policy of the North Carolina strip shall be pursued. Time will develop their meanness, as nothing but that of a black kind and character will suit a South Carolina mongrel. Were the friends of hell made incarnate and placed on earth they could not equal in degraded acts, those which have characterized the South Carolina Carpet-Bagger, Scalawag and nigger mongrel radical black republican. The plantation nigger with all his beastly hideousness, having grown up as a plantation slave, with no education or advice for his guidance in his freed condition, that that given him by that kind of men, who like Judas, would sell his Saviour or his country for money, we say such a nigger element as that is ruling South Carolina; and psalm-singing mongrels of the North declare that the hand of God is in the thing. To us, it looks much like the Devil. We hope that the time is not far distant, when this sort of Republicanism will be brought to an end—when this government will be administered by men, who have as white hearts as they have faces, and who will see to it that the Government of Washington will be continued and carried on for the benefit of the white man and for the white man alone.

The white people of South Carolina have been scourged sufficiently by the nigger hearted crew in that State, and will not be able to stand much more. We saw a letter from there the other day, and learned that a large number of the people had been persecuted so badly that they were compelled to leave there, and that many others were preparing to get away. Such is mongrelism, when pressed for votes.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Just at this time the good people of Kentucky are terribly in earnest with reference to granting the municipality of Cincinnati the privilege of building a Railroad through our State.

We are pleased with the spirit, and its indications will undoubtedly be heeded—and we hope it will become boisterously spirited, and continue to grow stronger and stronger until the clabber-headed Legislators will render that kind of an answer which the interests of the country and the people demand.

Out upon these anti-progressive do-nothing, say-nothing, drink-and-pay nothing kind of people.

We want some live men and women for Kentucky just now. We want earnest, honest men, with none of the dog in the manger spirit about them. We must have them, or we all might as well fix up a fishing pole and buy a short-gun a piece, and hunt and fish for a livelihood.

This Railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga will be built, and the money for its construction, much of it, will be expended in Kentucky. The Farmer, the Grocer, the Merchant, our artisans of all kinds will receive their share.

Shall it be said that these people refused to be enriched? Shall it be

said that no road shall come through Kentucky, and that the people of Kentucky didn't have brains enough to know that they would be the winners?

The people are opening their eyes everywhere. In Newport, Kentucky, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held on the 27th ult., and a great delegation appointed for Lexington, next Monday. Here are their resolutions:

Resolved, That we will with pleasure, the position of the City of Cincinnati, to construct the Cincinnati Southern Railway, as a great trunk line through Kentucky, and believe that it will be the forerunner of many other lines, and will in a few years add to the wealth and material resources of the State more than all other public work heretofore projected.

Resolved, That we will call in our power honorably to enable the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway to obtain the right to spend their money in our State, in such manner, and on such terms, as will be acceptable to them, and promote the true interest of the State.

On the night of the 29th a big meeting was held in Covington, and a great many people present and a large delegation was appointed for Lexington next Monday. The resolutions for the occasion were good. Here they are:

Resolved, That the building of a railroad between Covington, Kentucky, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, as proposed by the City of Cincinnati, is an enterprise of inestimable value to the State of Kentucky, and that in our judgment every proper facility and encouragement should be given the City of Cincinnati in the construction of said road.

Resolved, That in our opinion of the value of the return of our Legislature to grant a charter to the Trustees appointed under what is known as the "Ferguson Bill," was not based upon the merits of the case, but upon local and indefensible considerations. Whatever will add to the prosperity and wealth of the State as a whole must necessarily benefit every portion of it, and local jealousies should not be permitted, therefore, to stand in the way of or defeat an enterprise so advantageous to the public in general.

Resolved, That we will heartily co-operate with the citizens of other portions of our state in the use of all proper means to secure from the Legislature of Kentucky such legislation as is required to secure the completion of the proposed road.

The people of Danville have held a big meeting and will have a delegation at the great Railroad Mass Meeting in Lexington.

The people of Woodford, have held a meeting and sent delegates.

The whole country are fully aroused on the Southern Railroad question, and we want the people of Harrison to come forward next Saturday, promptly, and let us have a "Thunderer" in the way of a Railroad meeting. Everybody, irrespective of parties is invited.

For the Cynthiana News, NEAR CYNTHIANA, Oct. 5th, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—As you have lent the columns of your paper, in the interest of the Common Schools, to other teachers, I beg the permission, this week, of saying a few words, bearing on this subject, which is certainly one of vital importance to the people.

On next Monday the Justices of the Peace will elect a Commissioner of Schools, who will serve for two years. Now, it is impossible for our schools to prosper and increase in usefulness, unless we have at their head a gentleman whose educational attainments as well as known energy and interest in those schools will guarantee a faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of the office. Until recently, as is well known to our teachers, the office has generally been held by men abundantly competent, it is true, but being burdened with other duties, they rarely found time to attend to many of the most essential duties of the office.

Our present Commissioner, I am gratified to be able to testify, has happily inaugurated a new era in the history of our country schools, and already are the fruits of his labors manifest, in the augmented interest shown in the success of the system as well as in the unusual number of schools in actual progress at this time.

If not regarded as intruding, I would therefore, respectfully beg leave to add my humble voice to those that have already given expression to their wishes, that in behalf of the educational interests of our county, a side from all personal considerations, our present Commissioner be retained.

Respectfully, A LADY TEACHER.

The Kentucky Central Railroad Suits.

In the suit of the old stockholders of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company against the heirs of R. B. Bowler and others, involving the title to what is now known as the Kentucky Central Railroad, and which has been pending several years in the Kenton Circuit Court, was decided on the 20th, by Judge Menzies in favor of defendants. The case was one of great magnitude. The plaintiffs prayed an appeal, and will of course, take the case to the Court of Appeals.

[For the Cynthiana News.]

A GOLDEN WEDDING.
On the 29th ult., Mr. Robert Smith, living near Buena Vista, familiarly known as "Uncle Bob," celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his wed-

ding day.

Mr. Smith was married at the age of 26, and therefore was 76 years old on the fiftieth return of the anniversary of his wedding.

His estimable consort, venerable, and bent with the weight of years, is but a few months his junior.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their married life was attended by about one hundred and seventy-five of their neighbors and friends, only four of whom were present when the nuptial ceremony was performed fifty years before. What mighty and varied events have been crowded on the page of history within the space of their married life!

Fifty years ago, what is now the county of Harrison, presenting to the eye a vast array of cultivated fields and beautiful pastures, was nearly a wilderness. The wolf and the deer roamed through the forests. No shrill whistle of the locomotive, borne on the wings of the steam, greeted the ears of the lone husbandman, as he went to his task in the early morning to clear away the primeval forest, surrounding his little log hut.

When we compare the difficulties and inconveniences under which our fathers labored and lived, to the facilities we now enjoy, we can form an adequate idea of the immense strides that have been made in our material progress.

Salt, in those days, was procured

from the Blue Licks, in Nicholas county, by means of pack-saddles, carried on horses, wagons or common roads having not yet come into ordinary use. The merchants repleted their store of goods in the same manner, bringing their stock on horseback across the mountains from Philadelphia.

The art of making whisky was known to our fathers.

Mr. Smith was one among the first manufacturers in this county of this exhilarating beverage. And to their credit it is said, that they made no inferior article. The spurious ever-age, falsely called whisky, which carries poison to the human system, was unknown to our good old fathers. They made the very best of copper distilled whisky, and drank no other. The process of manufacturing was simple.

Mr. Smith, when engaged in preparing this luxury for the palates of his countrymen, in the place of a pump, dipped the water, used in his distillery with a bucket, and carried his grain on a horse to a neighboring mill, that was turned by horse power. Early in the morning, having started the fires under the kettles, he repaired to the "clearing" with his ax, and at night on his return, finished up the business of the still house. This whisky was sold for 12½ cents per gallon.

Read this, ye Megibbons, ye Cooks and Ashbrooks, who bring to your aid the resources of the county, and thousands of capital, and the mighty power of steam to quench the thirst of the children of our fathers who lived in such simplicity!

But if I were to record all that old father Smith related to me on his golden wedding day, about the history of those days when he was a young man, the columns of the "News" would not hold out. Therefore, I shall conclude after expressing the hope that the venerable couple, who amid the rejoicings of their children and grand children, and neighbors, on last Tuesday celebrated their Golden Wedding, will live to celebrate on the seventy-fifth return of their marriage day a Diamond Wedding. A GUEST.

Premiums Taken by Kentuckians.

The following are the premiums taken by Kentuckians at the Illinois State Fair on the 29th ult.: Gus Shropshire, Paris, best heifer one year and under two, on Fanny Foster; L. L. Dorsey, Louisville, best brood mare over seven years old, on Leaf of Gold Dust. A. C. Shropshire, of Leesburg, Harrison county, had a fine herd of short-horns on the ground, and sold to Harvey Sandusky, of Vermilion county, Illinois, himself an ex Kentuckian, two heifers, one a yearling and one a two-year-old, for \$4,000. Augustus Shropshire, of Bourbon, had with him a yearling bull, the Duke of Townsend, valued at \$2,000.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

THURSDAY, September 29th. Intense excitement has been created in diplomatic circles at London by the receipt at the Foreign Office of a note from Russia declaring that Prussia is continuing the war for the purpose of acquiring vast possessions which will make her the dominant power in Europe. The note is regarded as a virtual declaration of war against Prussia. An attaché of the Russian legation states that the movement in Turkey was only a feint, and that 400,000 troops were now massed on the Russian frontier. Strasburg, after a heroic defense, surrendered yesterday morning at two o'clock to the Prussians. By this surrender four hundred and fifty-one officers and seventeen thousand men laid down their arms. The Prussians have not yet entered Orleans. They came near the city and then commenced moving back toward Paris. It is stated that Prince Albert received a dispatch which seemed suddenly to change his plans. The Prussians have entirely evacuated Fontainebleau. The Prussians attacked Raon on Monday, but were repulsed. An armistice of forty-eight hours was concluded at Mezieres on Monday, for the removal of the wounded. The Prussian corvette Berlin has been sunk in the Euxine Sea after a protracted engagement with three French frigates. The British Cabinet meets on Friday to consider the question of intervention. It is semi-official reported at Berlin that Moltke has been taken.

FRIDAY, September 30th. It is stated in addition to the important intelligence conveyed in our special dispatch yesterday, that the Russian Minister at Berlin has been instructed to demand of Prussia a full and categorical explanation of her purposes and policy in continuing the war with France. There is great excitement both in Berlin and London. The English Cabinet was called to meet yesterday, instead of Friday, in consequence of an urgent dispatch from Lord Lyons, British Minister at Tours, who calls upon England to interfere and compel a peace before all. Europe is involved in a general war. A London dispatch states that the military preparations of Russia are proceeding on a gigantic scale. There is great activity everywhere. The French made an other sortie at Metz on Tuesday, the 27th. The force consisted of cavalry and artillery, which advanced as far as Aisne Quicau, where the Prussians were encountered. After a severe conflict the French were defeated, though they carried off their wounded and dead, and all the Prussian prisoners captured. The Prussians have occupied Strasburg. An armistice has been concluded with the Prussians at Mezieres. It is thought it will continue until October 7. Verdun is besieged, but the Prussians have made no strong demonstrations against the place. The Prussians have captured Clarmont and Sonsons, and have been surrounded. General Cluseret, heading a revolutionary party, forced his way into the Town Hall at Lyons yesterday, and harangued the people. The National Guard immediately arrested him and his adherents. A dispatch from Berlin states that the negotiations for the entry of the South German States into the Northern Confederation have failed.

MONDAY, October 3rd. A dispatch from Tours, dated yesterday, says an engagement was then going on near St. Germain, on the road to Beauvais. It is reported that 4,000 Prussians have occupied Mautes. The National Guard now in active service at Paris numbered 375,000 men. A dispatch from Toul states that for three days cannonading has been heard in the direction of Pont a Mousson. It was reported that General Bourbaki had made a successful sortie from Metz, and that the Prussians lost very heavily. There is a rumor that the Duke of Nassau has been shot while riding in his carriage. General Ulrich arrived at Tours Saturday, and met with an enthusiastic reception. The sortie made at Soissons has been repulsed by the Germans. The French have asked a truce to bury the dead. The Germans at Strasburg captured one hundred and seventy siege guns, and the property in the bank at that place is estimated at \$80,000 francs.

TUESDAY, October 4th. A dispatch from General Trochon reports a reconnaissance in force on Friday occupying Meville, Flay, Thias and Choisy l'Roy, which had been occupied by the Prussians. After a short engagement the French retired, in good order, under the guns of Forts Bicetre and D'Ivry. A London dispatch says that on this day the Prussians captured 500 prisoners. Another account says 300 prisoners were taken and the French lost 1,200 killed and wounded. General Guillaumet was among the wounded. A dispatch from Colmar reports that on Sunday another body of Germans crossed the Rhine and are moving on Mulhausen, another body is near Schlettstadt and Neuf Chateau. A corps of 100,000 men are forming at Toul to operate against Lyons. Bazaine's army at Metz is reported in excellent condition. Strasburg has been required to quarter 8,000 troops but released from the requisition for money. The sickness in the Prussian army is reported to be increasing. Count Bismarck states that the reported conversation between King William and Napoleon, given by Dr.

Russell, of the London Times, is a piece of invention throughout. A letter of Napoleon to the King of Prussia, in regard to the recent peace negotiations, is given in our dispatches.

WEDNESDAY, October 5th. A special dispatch from Ostend says Prussia has demanded an explanation and an apology from the American Minister at Berlin, on account of an alleged violation of neutrality by the United States in permitting a shipment of munitions from New York to French ports. A French account of the battle near Paris on the 26th states that the Prussians were worsted at first, but afterward brought up a large force of artillery, when the French retreated. They were not pursued, and did not lose a man on the retreat. A dispatch from Ronen says continuous firing was heard yesterday on the heights of Epernon and around Ronen. The Allgemeine Zeitung, in an official article on the position of the neutrals in the war, says Russia has sent a note to the Great Powers inviting attention to a basis of peace. Russia declares for the integrity of France, but for the dismantling of all the French fortresses on the German frontier, and an indemnity for the expenses of the war. This, says the writer, is the plan of Napoleon. Austria proposes that Alsace and Lorraine be made neutral territory, their neutrality to be guaranteed by all the European Powers. The Prussians, it is reported, have burned the village of Basilles, and 1,600 woman and children were burned and massacred. M. Pliers, according to a London dispatch, says his representations to Russia were confined to placing the Tours Government in the most favorable light, and to showing the risks of Prussian aggrandizement. He made no proposition whatever. A dispatch from Neu Chateau says it is rumored there that the body of General Von Moltke was in the lead which recently passed through Toul.

FRIDAY, October 6th.

It is stated in addition to the important intelligence conveyed in our special dispatch yesterday, that the Russian Minister at Berlin has been instructed to demand of Prussia a full and categorical explanation of her purposes and policy in continuing the war with France. There is great excitement both in Berlin and London. The English Cabinet was called to meet yesterday, instead of Friday, in consequence of an urgent

dispatch from Harper's Ferry states that the number of lives lost at that place by the flood is forty-seven. Immense damage has been done in the valley of the Shenandoah. The Winchester Railroad, between Harper's Ferry and Halltown, is badly damaged. Above Harper's Ferry, the rise and flood is confined to the Shenandoah. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track is injured. The rain recommenced at one o'clock this afternoon and continues steadily at the present hour, eleven P. M.

HARPER'S FERRY, October 2.

A storm from the north-east set in

last evening and still continues blowing a gale. The roads are full of

shutting. The roads are full of

shutting.

BALTIMORE, October 2.

A private dispatch from Harper's

Ferry states that the number of lives

lost at that place by the flood is forty-

seven. Immense damage has been

done in the valley of the Shenandoah.

The Winchester Railroad,

between Harper's Ferry and Hall-

town, is badly damaged. Above

Harper's Ferry, the rise and flood is

confined to the Shenandoah. The

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track is

injured. The rain recommenced at

one o'clock this afternoon and con-

tinues steadily at the present hour,

eleven P. M.

HARPER'S FERRY, October 2.

About forty-seven lives were lost

and thirty dwellings washed away

by the flood. Benjamin and James

Bateiman and their families, Mrs.

Shipes and family; Mrs. Carroll,

and Jerry Harris, (colored) wife and

two daughters are known to be

drowned. All the buildings on

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA KY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1870.

LOCAL MATTER.

Take Notice.

All persons having notices in this column will be charged 20 cents per line.

For Sale.

A number of papers for sale at the News office for \$1.00 per hundred

Great Bargains.

Chas. Rieckel, has now on hand the finest assortment of Watches and Jewelry ever offered in this city, all of which he will offer at Cost until after Court Day. Call and see him, as you will be sure to get a bargain.

September 29, 1870.

Coal Business.

Mr. H. D. Frisbie, Coal Merchant of this city, informs us that times are "hard," therefore he has concluded to sell coal to suit the times.

To-day, he is selling Youghiogheny at 24 cents, in cars, by car load, and 25 cents delivered in city—27 cents by cart load. Cannel 25½ cents on cars by car-load, 29 cents delivered in city and 31 cents by cart load; but these prices are strictly cash, and he wants all his customers to come prepared to pay Cash for Coal, as he can not purchase coal to sell at the above prices unless he pays cash for it, as he has quit the credit business altogether. Any one wishing coal can send in their orders without sending the money, but they must expect the bill to come with the coal. All orders will be promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. The main object is to satisfy, but the cash must come at these prices as these are lower than Covington prices.

October 6, 1870—1f.

Look Here.

They have just received one of the largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in the market, at the Stone Front. Call and examine for yourselves.

September 29, 1870—2w.

Jewelry.

Watches, Clocks, Plated Ware, &c., at cost at Chas. Rieckel.

Church of the Advent—Protestant Episcopal.

The first meeting of the Cynthiana Mite Society, for the season of 1870 and 1871 will be held at the residence of the President, Mrs. C. B. Cook, on Friday evening next, the 7th inst., at seven o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to all friends. W. TEARNE, Rector.

Our Father's House, or the Unwritten Word.

This beautiful volume will be delivered to those who have subscribed for it during this and the coming week. To avoid delaying the Agent whose time is valuable, please be ready with the price of the Book on its presentation. After looking over a copy of the work, we have no hesitation in commending it to Parents, as a good Book to be placed in the hands of their children. The Engravings alone are worth the price of the Book.

Come In.
Now is your time to buy cheap Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, &c.—Chas. Rieckel will sell at Cost until after County Court Day.

Patent Passenger Car.

The Covington and Lexington Railroad Company, have recently finished and placed upon their road, two of the finest passenger cars ever manufactured in Kentucky, or the United States. They have all the conveniences and late improvements which are found on Eastern made cars, but surpasses them in elegance and ease—all the beauty of style with better ventilation—all or more room with greater facilities for circulation and comfort, in fact, everything connected with a palatial passenger vehicle, which will give safety, speed and comfort to those who travel on this great thoroughfare. This shows much enterprise in the Company; and as Mr. J. R. Ledyard is the gentleman who originated and suggested these improvements and carried them out, to the fullest extent, he is entitled to the highest commendation for capacity, energy and elegance, in this line, and deserving of confidence for his honesty and trustworthiness, for his faithfulness to the best interest of the Company, the Road and the Public.

Fine Whisky.
Wiggleworth & Co., have been manufacturing whisky of a superior kind. They have a lot on hand some eighteen months since which they will sell to suit the times and purchasers. Send for a sample.—Post Office Cynthiana.

Railroad County Mass Meeting!

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

From Cincinnati to Chattanooga.

There will be held at the Court-House, in Cynthiana, on Saturday, October 8th, 1870,

A Mass Meeting of the People of Harrison county, for the purpose of appointing delegates, and passing proper resolutions, expressive of their feelings in this Great Internal Improvement, to represent this county at the Mass Convention to be held at Lexington, Ky., Monday, the 10th of October.

The matter is one of great importance. Let every man attend.

A. H. Ward, A. J. Beale, J. N. Frazer, A. Perrin, W. W. Trimble, J. M. Givens, A. J. Morey, J. T. McClinton, J. S. Boyd, J. F. Lebus, Dr. L. Perrin, H. E. Shawhan,

Town Talk.

Last Saturday morning the Accommodation Train from Lexington, broke a hind leg of the Cow of David Boggs, near the Flouring mill of Cook & Musser.

Mosquitoes are too plentiful in Cynthiana.

J. S. Frizelle, of Dayton is in Cynthiana.

The season for gathering nuts is near at hand.

Fresh Oysters for sale at A. Wittman's Columbo Saloon.

Mr. Bigerstaff, of Bath county has been in Cynthiana.

The St. Louis Fair is now in operation.

Don't forget the Railroad meeting next Saturday. Let everybody attend.

If the Southern Railroad is built

there is more than two to one already bet that a large Machine Shop will be located in Cynthiana.

The Cynthiana, or "Maiden City," Base Ball Club," beat the Georgetown Club, last Saturday, some 19 scores. The Georgetown boys are a well behaved and gentlemanly set. Long may they wave.

Frisbie's Coal is now in demand. Cynthiana has a Prophet.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter has put on a new dress. It looks enterprising and handsome.

Fire Last Sunday Night.

The Soap Factory of Schumacher & Berry, in this city was entirely destroyed by fire last Sunday night, about 7 o'clock. Loss about \$500, partly insured.

W. A. REID & CO., Proprietors Macon (Ga.) Daily Telegraph.

Cutting Affair at Walton.
About two weeks ago a difficulty occurred at Walton, Boone county, Kentucky, between Dr. S. S. Scott and Arch Edger, in which the former received a stab in the neck. On Saturday last, Edger, upon returning to Walton, from Covington, was met at the depot by Dr. Scott, who knocked him down and stabbed him with a sword cane in several places, inflicting very severe injuries.

Internal Revenue.

The collections of Internal Revenue in the Sixth District of Kentucky during the month of September, 1870, were as follows:

Distilled spirits \$1,617.67
Tobacco 2,152.50
Smoking tobacco 22,031.00
Beer 4,774.49
Other collections 2,891.55
Total 56,611.65

BENNYVILLE, KY., September 29, 1870.

Land Rented.
W. P. Hedges has rented the Farm owned by the late John Jameson, for which he gives \$4.25 per acre, per annum.

Big Sweet Potatoes.

Mr. J. S. Cooper, of this county, is an enterprising Farmer. He has left at the "News" office three Louisiana Yams, which weighs 12 pounds—4 pounds each.

Harrison Hotel.

This Hotel is on Main Street opposite the Court-House, and Mr. Neibel is the owner and keeper. The House has recently been renovated and filled with new and elegant furniture. The Table is filled with everything edible which the market affords. Mrs. Neibel superintends the culinary department, and the house is an agreeable place to stop at.

Died.

Near Colemansville, October 3rd, 1870, John Bruce, Sr., in the 84th year of his age. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a man of energy and spoken of in the best terms by his neighbors. He has a son living in our city, named after him.

New Saloon.

Go to H. A. Polmyer's New Saloon in Fitzpatrick's Building, Pike Street. Free opening on Saturday.

Whisky.

Cook & Wolford sold six barrels of "Old Bourbon Whisky" last week, to the "Towanda House," in Towanda, Pa., for four dollars per gallon.

Court-Day Sales in Paris.

A. W. Lydick, Auctioneer, sold at Paris Court, 22 long yearling steers for \$46 each; 11 do., \$33; 26 calves \$21; 10 do., \$29; 23 do., \$24 each; 46 two year old cattle \$65 10 cts.; 1 horse \$150; 1 do., \$112, 1 do., \$75.

Police Court.

The following named persons were before the Police Court, last week and fined for disorderly conduct:

Frank Strous \$10 and cost;

John Zieler \$1 and cost.

By order of the Council.

Church Dedication.

On the Third Sunday of this month, the new Republican Church, near Buena Vista, in this county, will be dedicated to the service of God, Elder H. Reynolds, of the Christian Church, will officiate on the occasion. Everybody is invited, a basket dinner will be served on the grounds, ample sufficient for all.

The Patent Broom.

Mr. T. D. Woodward and Gus Wittman have purchased the right for Harrison county, on the Patent Broom, and will keep them for sale at Wittman's corner on Main Street.

They are by far the most economical proposition ever presented to the Public. Call and see them. It is known as the D. J. Owen's Improved Broom.

A Negro Shot.

On last Saturday night, at Leesburg, a negro, who had once been the slave of James Wirth, of Scott, was creeping into the Dry-Goods House of Jesse Lovely, when he was discovered, and Lovely put two loads of shot into him. His right arm was nearly shot off. We understand that he is not mortally wounded. It is a pity that our friend Jesse did not learn to shoot straight in his youth. Leesburg we understand is otherwise quiet and lively.

Simmon's Liver Regulator.

Advertising will not sell worthless medicines long, as many persons have doubtless discovered: but a medicine that recommends itself, to the citizens of Cynthiana, and vicinity, to our large and varied assortment of Furniture,

Complete Chamber Sets, Bedsteads,

Bureaus, Chairs,

Tables, Stands, Sofas, And everything comprised in a full and complete Stock.

Goods delivered free of Charge.

China,

Glass,

Queensware,

Looking Glasses,

Lamps,

Silver Plated Ware,

And Fancy Goods—

White China,

Gold Band and Decorated Tea-Setts,

Dinner Ware,

Knives,

Forks,

Spoons,

Castors, &c., &c.

16 great variety old time Gold Plates.

Special attention paid to the Trade in WALL PAPER,

Of which we intend to keep a full and complete Stock.

We also have a Stock of Hardware, which we will sell at Cost, as we wish to close it out.

We are also prepared with a complete Stock of Wood and Metallic Coffins, and an elegant Hearse, to attend all Funerals for which we may be called.

August 18, 1870.

BENNYVILLE, KY., September 29, 1870.

Editor, Cynthiana News.—Sir,

You will oblige us by putting the following in your News this week.

Defeat of the White Oak B. C. of Falmouth, by the Yellow Jackets, of Berryville, by a score of 54 to 27. The Yellow Jackets had better be watched for they will sting. The game was played at Falmouth, or, September 12th, 1870. Also, on the same and ground, the Yellow Jackets defeated the Magnolia, by a score of 58 to 29. Both Clubs belong to Falmouth. You will oblige us very much by putting it in your paper this week. Also you can say after we eat our supper that the boys wanted to give them a nice song, and because Falmouth had been beaten so bad the Hotel Keeper objected to us singing. T. T. TIBBETTS, Capt. W. A. PATTON, Secretary.

MARRIED.

Quite a sensation was created in fashionable circles in Covington, Monday afternoon by the announcement of the marriage of G. W. Morris, the well-known merchant and provision broker, to Mrs. Sallie E. Bruce, of the late Eliza Bruce, of Confederate fame. The marriage took place at half past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the summer residence of Mrs. Bruce, about eight miles from Covington, Rev. Mr. Green, of the Episcopal Church, officiating. But few persons were present, and they were immediate relatives and connexions of the bride. The bridal pair left the same evening for a brief trip East—Covington Reporter.

Music.

W. A. EGGLESTON, Editor Life Boat.

New Saloon.

Go to H. A. Polmyer's New Saloon in Fitzpatrick's Building, Pike Street. Free opening on Saturday.

BIRTH.

To the wife of Thos. V. Ashbrook, of this city, on the 23rd ult., a daughter—Mary.

DIED.

In Millersburg, Ky., June 7th, 1870, Sadie, daughter of J. A. and Mary N. Bassett, August 11th, Willie, son of J. A. and Mary N. Bassett.

September 19th, Mary N., wife of J. A. Bassett, aged 36 years.

September 20th, Richard W., son of J. A. and Mary N. Bassett.

\$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circular free Address, J. C. RAND & CO., Bedford, N. H.

September 29, 1870—3mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF VALUABLE

Mill Property.

OF THE

STONE FRONT.

FOR EVERY PURCHASER OF DRY GOODS IN THE COUNTY.

From the Democratic (P.) Watchman
"Land for the Landless."
That was one of the promises of the Radical party when it first got control of Congress in 1860. To a certain extent it has made good that promise. It has given "lands to the landless," but not the "landless" it pretended to favor—the honest, toiling, poor men of the country. The "landless" it provided with lands was the thieving contractors of "New England"—the carpet bag sealawgs of the South and the Radical rascals who had round the jobs of Congress, getting up railroad companies and asking the government to build the roads, and allow them to have the profits.

Here is the amount of land they have given to these "landless" hounds—the number of broad acres they have taken from the people—the working tax cursed masses—and given to thieving corporations. To railroad companies it has appropriated as follows:

Union Pacific.	7,000,000
St. Louis and San Francisco.	47,000,000
Rocky Mountain and Pacific.	12,000
St. Paul and Pacific.	2,000,000
Missouri and Pacific.	2,000,000
Montana and St. Paul.	2,000,000
Great Northern.	2,000,000
Wabash and St. Louis.	2,000,000
Central and Pacific.	2,000,000
Little Rock and San Joaquin.	2,000,000
St. Louis and San Joaquin.	2,000,000
Illinoian.	1,000,000
Illinoian, Louisville and Saginaw.	1,000,000
Long Island and Mississippi.	1,000,000
Long Island and Southern.	1,000,000
St. Louis and Denver City.	1,000,000
Kansas and Santa Fe.	1,000,000
Missouri and Kansas.	1,000,000
Galveston and Oregon.	1,000,000
Illinoian and St. Louis.	1,000,000
Stockton and Capitola.	1,000,000
Total.	100,000,000

That's the amount of lands the Radical party has taken from you, laboring men of the country, and given to the "landless" thieves—to monied speculators, and mammoth monopolies. It has taken one hundred and seventy-one millions, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand, seven hundred and forty-eight acres of land that belonged to you, and your children, and given them away.

It will be observed that the last grab of the North Pacific Railroad is 67,000,000. Now Ohio, vast as the State is, contains only 25,000,000 of acres, or less than half the enormous theft of public land, which has gone down the capacious throat of one corporation, the capital stock of which is held in the East, and is worth more than par from the donations of the spoils alone. How long the States of this Union ought to submit to this wholesale robbery, is hardly an open question. They have submitted a great while, and submitted because the interior corporations joined hands in this nefarious business with the robbers residing on the Atlantic coast. It is high time of day that Ohio should have united herself to Kentucky and Indiana in a Democratic trinity, strong enough to repel all these transactions which will not bear the closest scrutiny of our party in power.

French Warrior in China.
A French rival to Ward and Bargevin has been developed in China by the war against the Mohammedan rebels, and he bids fair to share with them the admiration and perhaps the worship of the Chinese as a Savior of the Empire. He has stayed and turned the tide of Moslem invasion of the Flower Kingdom in a remarkably romantic manner. Rumors of the frequent losses of the Imperialists were exciting considerable attention at the ports open to foreign trade, when it occurred to an intelligent adventurer named Mourre that he had here an opportunity of reaping certain fame and possible fortune by offering his services to the dismayed and disheartened officials. More modest than Ward or Bargevin, he made no attempt to get command, but simply proposed to work a small field piece, which he supposed would be most effective against troops to whom field artillery was unknown. Joined by a force of equally adventurous disposition, he procured a field piece and small arms, with a supply of grape and ammunition, and joined the Chinese armies. Advices from the neighborhood of the last battles fought between the Mohammedans and Imperialists attribute the success of the latter entirely to the Kai-hwa pas, or "flowing flowers cannon" of M. Mourre. The Imperialist army, divided into two sections, under Chenfoo-tae and Tang-ta-men, have captured Chaoheng and a position near Tali the Mohammedan capital, with unexpected ease; while other important forts have also been taken—all owing to M. Mourre's artillery. The prospects of the Mohammedans, in short, seem almost as hopeless as were those of their opponents a short time ago.

A very respectable brakeman on the Pan Handle Railroad left his post suddenly the other day and went on a terrible drunken spree. He declared it was the result of mortification at not having been offered the English mission. He didn't want it, he said, but he could not bear to be slighted.

In the opinion of the New York Herald the "Young Democracy" faction, which the Radicals in the Empire City have been trying to put a little vitality into, does not amount to much. "As for the opposition of the Young Democracy," says the Herald, "it is hardly worth a thought. The few disappointed politicians who represent it are not fit to carry out the aims or the mission of the Democratic party."

On the 15th of December, 1866, the remains of Cardinal Richelieu were to be reinterred with solemn ceremonies at the church of the Sorbonne in Paris. Some occasion occurred for opening the coffin, when it was found that the head was missing. The fact was noised abroad; when suddenly the missing head turned up at Biarritz in the possession of one M. Armez, an ex-deputy, who presented it to the Emperor, inclosed in an elegant box covered and lined with velvet. This very head which once so proudly wore a Cardinal's hat, and which inclosed the wonderful brain which had ruled over both the King and the Regent of France, tyrannized over the Queen, banished the Queen-mother, and which instigated a long series of bloody wars and so ruthlessly persecuted the Protestants of France; this very head rolled aside unheeded when, in 1793, the Jacobins desecrated the aristocratic tombs of the Church of the Sorbonne. But the quick eye of a tradesman who was upon the outskirts of the crowd at last spied it out in the corner into which it had been rolled. He took it up, and by certain signs recognizing it—which was not difficult, in view of the balancing process to which it had been subjected—he split it in two parts, the face being all that he cared for, and kept it as a curiosity for many years, when he either sold or presented it to Armez. And 224 years after Richelieu's death the face was found to be something of the color of Acazon wood. The point of the nose had been slightly flattened by pressure, and the half-open mouth showed two rows of well preserved and white teeth. The moustache and imperial were scanty; but the historic profile was in almost perfect preservation. The Emperor had this remarkable head, or rather this remarkable half of a head, sent to keep company with the trunk to which it rightfully belonged, and the remains were reinterred with great splendor.

The Radicals had a convention and a fight in the Third Congressional District of Missouri. A Radical by the name of Smith denounced the Germans in the convention as the "d—d loapeared Dutch." A German by the name of Brühl went for Smith and there was a general fight. Pistols, bowie-knives and tomahawks flourished through the air most beautifully, until the arrival of the Sheriff and posse, when quiet was restored.

A colored poet of Memphis has reduced the Fifteenth Amendment and the enforcement bill to rhyme as follows:

"It is sin to steal a pin,
A crime to eat a throat—
But a damned sight bigger to stop a nigger
From putting in his vote."

Simmons' Extract of Buchu

The symptoms of liver complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general active, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with uneasiness, sometimes with a slight loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes, some of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the Liver with

DR. SIMMONS'

Liver Regulator,

A preparation of roots and herbs, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one. It is made by hand and known for the last 35 years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. It takes regularly and persistently. It is sure to cure.

REGULATOR

Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, uneasiness, sick heat, and affection of the bladder, campylopathy, afflictions of the kidneys, liver, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female afflictions, and asthma disease generally.

Prepared only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Druggists, Macon, Ga.

Price \$1; by mail \$1.25.

Sold at the Drug Store of

JOHN W. RENAKER'S.

July 21, 1870.—ly.

DR. THOS. B. SMITH.

Would respectfully inform the Public

that I have open my Office in Schumate's Building on

MAIN ST., CYNTHIANA,

Cynthiana, Ky.,

To engage in Curing most of the Diseases of Horses and Cattle, and the general practice as a Veterinarian.

I shall also inform the people at large, that I shall continue to build

Smith's Agricultural Liniment.

The demand for this article is increasing rapidly, but I shall endeavor to supply the demand, by calling to my aid as many persons as may be necessary. I will not comment on the virtues of this Liniment, nor Certicate after Certificate, it is well known to you as a cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Strains, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Pains, Collar Galls, Saddle Galls, Soreness, &c., to name a few.

As your public servant, I am truly,

THOMAS B. SMITH.

Veterinarian.

May 2, 1870.—ly.

TAILORING AND RENOVATING.

The undersigned has opened a Shop, in the place formerly occupied by Geo. Dunn, on Court Square, where he will be able to accommodate the Public in all work in life, such as Cutting and Making Gentleman's wear, and Cleaning and Renovating Clothing of the best style.

J. GRIENER.

Cynthiana, August 11, 1870.—ly.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.
Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JANI-PER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, by distillation, to form a fine spirit, obtained from Juniper Berries, a very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of water. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and smoky smoke. Mine is the color of ingredients. The mode of preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopea, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection, it will meet with your approbation.

I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

NOVEMBER 4, 1874.
I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN.
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemist,
North and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

is the great specific for Universal Lassitude.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is equalled by any preparation in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated & Sanguineous State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Cupping and Mercurial, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations or Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU the great Drinure.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price \$1.35 per bottle, or bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fine seal of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

April 26, 1870.—ly.

JACOB BURKE. THOS. REED.

Importers and dealers in

CHINA.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE

Rouse Furnishing Goods, Table Cutlery,

Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

S. W. CORNER Pike and Madison sts.

COVINGTON, KY

Oct 1st

J. W. RENAKER.

CYNTHIANA, KY.

DEALER IN DRUGS.

Medicines and Chemicals

FINE Toilet Soaps, Fancy Hair and Tooth

Brushes, Perfumery and Fancy Toilet

Articles, Trusses and Shoulder Braces, Grass

and Garden Seeds, Pure Wines and Liquors

for Medical Purposes, Paints, Oils, Varnishes

and Dyes, Sticks, Letter-Paper, Pens, Ink, Envelopes, Glass, Putty, Carbon Oil,

Lamps and Chimneys.

Physician's Prescriptions accurately

copied, etc.

January 13, 1870.

J. M. MORAY.

R. B. MOLLY.

MOREY, WATSON & DUNLAP.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers In

GROCERIES,

BROAD STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

December 23, 1869—IV.

1870 1870

NEW

Fall Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. C. WHERRITT'S

My Goods were purchased before the recent advanced, therefore I can offer inducements to my customers.

With a feeling of confidence,